

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 194

To authorize funding for successful reentry of criminal offenders into local communities.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 29, 2001

Mr. BIDEN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To authorize funding for successful reentry of criminal offenders into local communities.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Offender Reentry and
5 Community Safety Act of 2001”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) There are now nearly 1,900,000 individuals
9 in our country’s prisons and jails, including over

1 140,000 individuals under the jurisdiction of the
2 Federal Bureau of Prisons.

3 (2) Enforcement of offender violations of condi-
4 tions of releases has sharply increased the number
5 of offenders who return to prison—while revocations
6 comprised 17 percent of State prison admissions in
7 1980, they rose to 36 percent in 1998.

8 (3) Although prisoners generally are serving
9 longer sentences than they did a decade ago, most
10 eventually reenter communities; for example, in
11 1999, approximately 538,000 State prisoners and
12 over 50,000 Federal prisoners a record number were
13 returned to American communities. Approximately
14 100,000 State offenders return to communities and
15 received no supervision whatsoever.

16 (4) Historically, two-thirds of returning State
17 prisoners have been rearrested for new crimes within
18 3 years, so these individuals pose a significant public
19 safety risk and a continuing financial burden to soci-
20 ety.

21 (5) A key element to effective post-incarceration
22 supervision is an immediate, predetermined, and ap-
23 propriate response to violations of the conditions of
24 supervision.

1 (6) An estimated 187,000 State and Federal
2 prison inmates have been diagnosed with mental
3 health problems; about 70 percent of State prisoners
4 and 57 percent of Federal prisoners have a history
5 of drug use or abuse; and nearly 75 percent of re-
6 leased offenders with heroin or cocaine problems re-
7 turn to using drugs within 3 months if untreated;
8 however, few States link prison mental health treat-
9 ment programs with those in the return community.

10 (7) Between 1987 and 1997, the volume of ju-
11 venile adjudicated cases resulting in court-ordered
12 residential placements rose 56 percent. In 1997
13 alone, there were a total of 163,200 juvenile court-
14 ordered residential placements. The steady increase
15 of youth exiting residential placement has strained
16 the juvenile justice aftercare system, however, with-
17 out adequate supervision and services, youth are
18 likely to relapse, recidivate, and return to confine-
19 ment at the public's expense.

20 (8) Emerging technologies and multidisciplinary
21 community-based strategies present new opportuni-
22 ties to alleviate the public safety risk posed by re-
23 leased prisoners while helping offenders to reenter
24 their communities successfully.

1 **SEC. 3. PURPOSES.**

2 The purposes of this Act are to—

3 (1) establish demonstration projects in several
4 Federal judicial districts, the District of Columbia,
5 and in the Federal Bureau of Prisons, using new
6 strategies and emerging technologies that alleviate
7 the public safety risk posed by released prisoners by
8 promoting their successful reintegration into the
9 community;

10 (2) establish court-based programs to monitor
11 the return of offenders into communities, using
12 court sanctions to promote positive behavior;

13 (3) establish offender reentry demonstration
14 projects in the states using government and commu-
15 nity partnerships to coordinate cost efficient strate-
16 gies that ensure public safety and enhance the suc-
17 cessful reentry into communities of offenders who
18 have completed their prison sentences;

19 (4) establish intensive aftercare demonstration
20 projects that address public safety and ensure the
21 special reentry needs of juvenile offenders by coordi-
22 nating the resources of juvenile correctional agen-
23 cies, juvenile courts, juvenile parole agencies, law en-
24 forcement agencies, social service providers, and
25 local Workforce Investment Boards; and

1 (5) rigorously evaluate these reentry programs
2 to determine their effectiveness in reducing recidi-
3 vism and promoting successful offender reintegra-
4 tion.

5 **TITLE I—FEDERAL REENTRY**
6 **DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS**

7 **SEC. 101. FEDERAL REENTRY CENTER DEMONSTRATION.**

8 (a) AUTHORITY AND ESTABLISHMENT OF DEM-
9 ONSTRATION PROJECT.—From funds made available to
10 carry out this Act, the Attorney General, in consultation
11 with the Director of the Administrative Office of the
12 United States Courts, shall establish the Federal Reentry
13 Center Demonstration project. The project shall involve
14 appropriate prisoners from the Federal prison population
15 and shall utilize community corrections facilities, home
16 confinement, and a coordinated response by Federal agen-
17 cies to assist participating prisoners, under close moni-
18 toring and more seamless supervision, in preparing for
19 and adjusting to reentry into the community.

20 (b) PROJECT ELEMENTS.—The project authorized by
21 subsection (a) shall include—

22 (1) a Reentry Review Team for each prisoner,
23 consisting of representatives from the Bureau of
24 Prisons, the United States Probation System, and
25 the relevant community corrections facility, who

1 shall initially meet with the prisoner to develop a re-
2 entry plan tailored to the needs of the prisoner and
3 incorporating victim impact information, and will
4 thereafter meet regularly to monitor the prisoner's
5 progress toward reentry and coordinate access to ap-
6 propriate reentry measures and resources;

7 (2) regular drug testing, as appropriate;

8 (3) a system of graduated levels of supervision
9 within the community corrections facility to promote
10 community safety, provide incentives for prisoners to
11 complete the reentry plan, including victim restitu-
12 tion, and provide a reasonable method for imposing
13 immediate sanctions for a prisoner's minor or tech-
14 nical violation of the conditions of participation in
15 the project;

16 (4) substance abuse treatment and aftercare,
17 mental and medical health treatment and aftercare,
18 vocational and educational training, life skills in-
19 struction, conflict resolution skills training, batterer
20 intervention programs, assistance obtaining suitable
21 affordable housing, and other programming to pro-
22 mote effective reintegration into the community as
23 needed;

24 (5) to the extent practicable, the recruitment
25 and utilization of local citizen volunteers, including

1 volunteers from the faith-based and business com-
2 munities, to serve as advisers and mentors to pris-
3 oners being released into the community;

4 (6) a description of the methodology and out-
5 come measures that will be used to evaluate the pro-
6 gram; and

7 (7) notification to victims on the status and na-
8 ture of offenders' reentry plan.

9 (c) PROBATION OFFICERS.—From funds made avail-
10 able to carry out this Act, the Director of the Administra-
11 tive Office of the United States Courts shall assign one
12 or more probation officers from each participating judicial
13 district to the Reentry Demonstration project. Such offi-
14 cers shall be assigned to and stationed at the community
15 corrections facility and shall serve on the Reentry Review
16 Teams.

17 (d) PROJECT DURATION.—The Reentry Center Dem-
18 onstration project shall begin not later than 6 months fol-
19 lowing the availability of funds to carry out this section,
20 and shall last 3 years. The Attorney General may extend
21 the project for a period of up to 6 months to enable partic-
22 ipant prisoners to complete their involvement in the
23 project.

24 (e) SELECTION OF DISTRICTS.—The Attorney Gen-
25 eral, in consultation with the Judicial Conference of the

1 United States, shall select an appropriate number of Fed-
 2 eral judicial districts in which to carry out the Reentry
 3 Center Demonstration project.

4 (f) COORDINATION OF PROJECTS.—The Attorney
 5 General, may, if appropriate, include in the Reentry Cen-
 6 ter Demonstration project offenders who participated in
 7 the Enhanced In-Prison Vocational Assessment and
 8 Training Demonstration project established by section
 9 105.

10 **SEC. 102. FEDERAL HIGH-RISK OFFENDER REENTRY DEM-**
 11 **ONSTRATION.**

12 (a) AUTHORITY AND ESTABLISHMENT OF DEM-
 13 ONSTRATION PROJECT.—From funds made available to
 14 carry out this Act, the Director of the Administrative Of-
 15 fice of the United States Courts, in consultation with the
 16 Attorney General, shall establish the Federal High-Risk
 17 Offender Reentry Demonstration project. The project
 18 shall involve Federal offenders under supervised release
 19 who have previously violated the terms of their release fol-
 20 lowing a term of imprisonment and shall utilize, as appro-
 21 priate and indicated, community corrections facilities,
 22 home confinement, appropriate monitoring technologies,
 23 and treatment and programming to promote more effec-
 24 tive reentry into the community.

1 (b) PROJECT ELEMENTS.—The project authorized by
2 subsection (a) shall include—

3 (1) participation by Federal prisoners who have
4 previously violated the terms of their release fol-
5 lowing a term of imprisonment;

6 (2) use of community corrections facilities and
7 home confinement that, together with the technology
8 referenced in paragraph (5), will be part of a system
9 of graduated levels of supervision;

10 (3) substance abuse treatment and aftercare,
11 mental and medical health treatment and aftercare,
12 vocational and educational training, life skills in-
13 struction, conflict resolution skills training, batterer
14 intervention programs, and other programming to
15 promote effective reintegration into the community
16 as appropriate;

17 (4) involvement of a victim advocate and the
18 family of the prisoner, if it is safe for the victim(s),
19 especially in domestic violence cases, to be involved;

20 (5) the use of monitoring technologies, as ap-
21 propriate and indicated, to monitor and supervise
22 participating offenders in the community;

23 (6) a description of the methodology and out-
24 come measures that will be used to evaluate the pro-
25 gram; and

1 (7) notification to victims on the status and na-
2 ture of a prisoner's reentry plan.

3 (c) MANDATORY CONDITION OF SUPERVISED RE-
4 LEASE.—In each of the judicial districts in which the dem-
5 onstration project is in effect, appropriate offenders who
6 are found to have violated a previously imposed term of
7 supervised release and who will be subject to some addi-
8 tional term of supervised release, shall be designated to
9 participate in the demonstration project. With respect to
10 these offenders, the court shall impose additional manda-
11 tory conditions of supervised release that each offender
12 shall, as directed by the probation officer, reside at a com-
13 munity corrections facility or participate in a program of
14 home confinement, or both, and submit to appropriate
15 monitoring, and otherwise participate in the project.

16 (d) PROJECT DURATION.—The Federal High-Risk
17 Offender Reentry Demonstration shall begin not later
18 than 6 months following the availability of funds to carry
19 out this section, and shall last 3 years. The Director of
20 the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may
21 extend the project for a period of up to 6 months to enable
22 participating prisoners to complete their involvement in
23 the project.

24 (e) SELECTION OF DISTRICTS.—The Judicial Con-
25 ference of the United States, in consultation with the At-

1 torney General, shall select an appropriate number of Fed-
 2 eral judicial districts in which to carry out the Federal
 3 High-Risk Offender Reentry Demonstration project.

4 **SEC. 103. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA INTENSIVE SUPER-**
 5 **VISION, TRACKING, AND REENTRY TRAINING**
 6 **(DC iSTART) DEMONSTRATION.**

7 (a) AUTHORITY AND ESTABLISHMENT OF DEM-
 8 ONSTRATION PROJECT.—From funds made available to
 9 carry out this Act, the Trustee of the Court Services and
 10 Offender Supervision Agency of the District of Columbia,
 11 as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and
 12 Self Government Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law
 13 105–33; 111 Stat. 712) shall establish the District of Co-
 14 lumbia Intensive Supervision, Tracking and Reentry
 15 Training Demonstration (DC iSTART) project. The
 16 project shall involve high risk District of Columbia parol-
 17 ees who would otherwise be released into the community
 18 without a period of confinement in a community correc-
 19 tions facility and shall utilize intensive supervision, moni-
 20 toring, and programming to promote such parolees’ suc-
 21 cessful reentry into the community.

22 (b) PROJECT ELEMENTS.—The project authorized by
 23 subsection (a) shall include—

24 (1) participation by appropriate high risk parol-
 25 ees;

1 (2) use of community corrections facilities and
2 home confinement;

3 (3) a Reentry Review Team that includes a vic-
4 tim witness professional for each parolee which shall
5 meet with the parolee—by video conference or other
6 means as appropriate—before the parolee’s release
7 from the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons
8 to develop a reentry plan that incorporates victim
9 impact information and is tailored to the needs of
10 the parolee and which will thereafter meet regularly
11 to monitor the parolee’s progress toward reentry and
12 coordinate access to appropriate reentry measures
13 and resources;

14 (4) regular drug testing, as appropriate;

15 (5) a system of graduated levels of supervision
16 within the community corrections facility to promote
17 community safety, encourage victim restitution, pro-
18 vide incentives for prisoners to complete the reentry
19 plan, and provide a reasonable method for imme-
20 diately sanctioning a prisoner’s minor or technical
21 violation of the conditions of participation in the
22 project;

23 (6) substance abuse treatment and aftercare,
24 mental and medical health treatment and aftercare,
25 vocational and educational training, life skills in-

1 struction, conflict resolution skills training, batterer
2 intervention programs, assistance obtaining suitable
3 affordable housing, and other programming to pro-
4 mote effective reintegration into the community as
5 needed and indicated;

6 (7) the use of monitoring technologies, as ap-
7 propriate;

8 (8) to the extent practicable, the recruitment
9 and utilization of local citizen volunteers, including
10 volunteers from the faith-based communities, to
11 serve as advisers and mentors to prisoners being re-
12 leased into the community; and

13 (9) notification to victims on the status and na-
14 ture of a prisoner's reentry plan.

15 (c) MANDATORY CONDITION OF PAROLE.—For those
16 offenders eligible to participate in the demonstration
17 project, the United States Parole Commission shall impose
18 additional mandatory conditions of parole such that the
19 offender when on parole shall, as directed by the commu-
20 nity supervision officer, reside at a community corrections
21 facility or participate in a program of home confinement,
22 or both, submit to electronic and other remote monitoring,
23 and otherwise participate in the project.

24 (d) PROGRAM DURATION.—The District of Columbia
25 Intensive Supervision, Tracking and Reentry Training

1 Demonstration shall begin not later than 6 months fol-
 2 lowing the availability of funds to carry out this section,
 3 and shall last 3 years. The Trustee of the Court Services
 4 and Offender Supervision Agency of the District of Colum-
 5 bia may extend the project for a period of up to 6 months
 6 to enable participating prisoners to complete their involve-
 7 ment in the project.

8 **SEC. 104. FEDERAL INTENSIVE SUPERVISION, TRACKING,**
 9 **AND REENTRY TRAINING (FED ISTART) DEM-**
 10 **ONSTRATION.**

11 (a) AUTHORITY AND ESTABLISHMENT OF DEM-
 12 ONSTRATION PROJECT.—From funds made available to
 13 carry out this section, the Director of the Administrative
 14 Office of the United States Courts shall establish the Fed-
 15 eral Intensive Supervision, Tracking and Reentry Training
 16 Demonstration (FED iSTART) project. The project shall
 17 involve appropriate high risk Federal offenders who are
 18 being released into the community without a period of con-
 19 finement in a community corrections facility.

20 (b) PROJECT ELEMENTS.—The project authorized by
 21 subsection (a) shall include—

22 (1) participation by appropriate high risk Fed-
 23 eral offenders;

24 (2) significantly smaller caseloads for probation
 25 officers participating in the demonstration project;

1 (3) substance abuse treatment and aftercare,
2 mental and medical health treatment and aftercare,
3 vocational and educational training, life skills in-
4 struction, conflict resolution skills training, batterer
5 intervention programs, assistance obtaining suitable
6 affordable housing, and other programming to pro-
7 mote effective reintegration into the community as
8 needed; and

9 (4) notification to victims on the status and na-
10 ture of a prisoner's reentry plan.

11 (c) PROGRAM DURATION.—The Federal Intensive
12 Supervision, Tracking and Reentry Training Demonstra-
13 tion shall begin not later than 6 months following the
14 availability of funds to carry out this section, and shall
15 last 3 years. The Director of the Administrative Office of
16 the United States Courts may extend the project for a pe-
17 riod of up to 6 months to enable participating prisoners
18 to complete their involvement in the project.

19 (d) SELECTION OF DISTRICTS.—The Judicial Con-
20 ference of the United States, in consultation with the At-
21 torney General, shall select an appropriate number of Fed-
22 eral judicial districts in which to carry out the Federal
23 Intensive Supervision, Tracking and Reentry Training
24 Demonstration project.

1 **SEC. 105. FEDERAL ENHANCED IN-PRISON VOCATIONAL AS-**
2 **SESSMENT AND TRAINING AND DEMONSTRA-**
3 **TION.**

4 (a) **AUTHORITY AND ESTABLISHMENT OF DEM-**
5 **ONSTRATION PROJECT.**—From funds made available to
6 carry out this section, the Attorney General shall establish
7 the Federal Enhanced In-Prison Vocational Assessment
8 and Training Demonstration project in selected institu-
9 tions. The project shall provide in-prison assessments of
10 prisoners' vocational needs and aptitudes, enhanced work
11 skills development, enhanced release readiness program-
12 ming, and other components as appropriate to prepare
13 Federal prisoners for release and reentry into the commu-
14 nity.

15 (b) **PROGRAM DURATION.**—The Enhanced In-Prison
16 Vocational Assessment and Training Demonstration shall
17 begin not later than 6 months following the availability
18 of funds to carry out this section, and shall last 3 years.
19 The Attorney General may extend the project for a period
20 of up to 6 months to enable participating prisoners to
21 complete their involvement in the project.

22 **SEC. 106. RESEARCH AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**

23 (a) **ATTORNEY GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years
24 after the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall
25 report to Congress on the progress of the demonstration
26 projects authorized by sections 101 and 105. Not later

1 than 1 year after the end of the demonstration projects
2 authorized by sections 101 and 105, the Director of the
3 Federal Bureau of Prisons shall report to Congress on the
4 effectiveness of the reentry projects authorized by sections
5 101 and 105 on post-release outcomes and recidivism. The
6 report shall address post-release outcomes and recidivism
7 for a period of 3 years following release from custody. The
8 reports submitted pursuant to this section shall be sub-
9 mitted to the Committees on the Judiciary in the House
10 of Representatives and the Senate.

11 (b) ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED
12 STATES COURTS.—Not later than 2 years after the enact-
13 ment of this Act, Director of the Administrative Office of
14 the United States Courts shall report to Congress on the
15 progress of the demonstration projects authorized by sec-
16 tions 102 and 104. Not later than 180 days after the end
17 of the demonstration projects authorized by sections 102
18 and 104, the Director of the Administrative Office of the
19 United States Courts shall report to Congress on the effec-
20 tiveness of the reentry projects authorized by sections 102
21 and 104 of this Act on post-release outcomes and recidi-
22 vism. The report should address post-release outcomes and
23 recidivism for a period of 3 years following release from
24 custody. The reports submitted pursuant to this section

1 shall be submitted to the Committees on the Judiciary in
2 the House of Representatives and the Senate.

3 (c) DC ISTART.—Not later than 2 years after the
4 enactment of this Act, the Executive Director of the cor-
5 poration or institute authorized by section 11281(2) of the
6 National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Im-
7 provement Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33; 111 Stat.
8 712) shall report to Congress on the progress of the dem-
9 onstration project authorized by section 6 of this Act. Not
10 later than 1 year after the end of the demonstration
11 project authorized by section 103, the Executive Director
12 of the corporation or institute authorized by section
13 11281(2) of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-
14 Government Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–
15 33; 111 Stat. 712) shall report to Congress on the effec-
16 tiveness of the reentry project authorized by section 103
17 on post-release outcomes and recidivism. The report shall
18 address post-release outcomes and recidivism for a period
19 of 3 years following release from custody. The reports sub-
20 mitted pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the
21 Committees on the Judiciary in the House of Representa-
22 tives and the Senate. In the event that the corporation
23 or institute authorized by section 11281(2) of the National
24 Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement
25 Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33; 111 Stat. 712) is not

1 in operation 1 year after the enactment of this Act, the
 2 Director of National Institute of Justice shall prepare and
 3 submit the reports required by this section and may do
 4 so from funds made available to the Court Services and
 5 Offender Supervision Agency of the District of Columbia,
 6 as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and
 7 Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law
 8 105–33; 111 Stat. 712) to carry out this Act.

9 **SEC. 107. DEFINITIONS.**

10 In this title—

11 (1) the term “appropriate prisoner” means a
 12 person who is considered by prison authorities—

13 (A) to pose a medium to high risk of com-
 14 mitting a criminal act upon reentering the com-
 15 munity, and

16 (B) to lack the skills and family support
 17 network that facilitate successful reintegration
 18 into the community; and

19 (2) the term “appropriate high risk parolees”
 20 means parolees considered by prison authorities—

21 (A) to pose a medium to high risk of com-
 22 mitting a criminal act upon reentering the com-
 23 munity; and

1 (B) to lack the skills and family support
 2 network that facilitate successful reintegration
 3 into the community.

4 **SEC. 108. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

5 To carry out this Act, there are authorized to be ap-
 6 propriated, to remain available until expended, the fol-
 7 lowing amounts:

8 (1) To the Federal Bureau of Prisons—

9 (A) \$1,375,000 for fiscal year 2002;

10 (B) \$1,110,000 for fiscal year 2003;

11 (C) \$1,130,000 for fiscal year 2004;

12 (D) \$1,155,000 for fiscal year 2005; and

13 (E) \$1,230,000 for fiscal year 2006.

14 (2) To the Federal Judiciary—

15 (A) \$3,380,000 for fiscal year 2002;

16 (B) \$3,540,000 for fiscal year 2003;

17 (C) \$3,720,000 for fiscal year 2004;

18 (D) \$3,910,000 for fiscal year 2005; and

19 (E) \$4,100,000 for fiscal year 2006.

20 (3) To the Court Services and Offender Super-
 21 vision Agency of the District of Columbia, as author-
 22 ized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-
 23 Government Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law
 24 105–33; 111 Stat. 712)—

25 (A) \$4,860,000 for fiscal year 2002;

- 1 (B) \$4,510,000 for fiscal year 2003;
2 (C) \$4,620,000 for fiscal year 2004;
3 (D) \$4,740,000 for fiscal year 2005; and
4 (E) \$4,860,000 for fiscal year 2006.

5 **TITLE II—STATE REENTRY**
6 **GRANT PROGRAMS**

7 **SEC. 201. AMENDMENTS TO THE OMNIBUS CRIME CONTROL**
8 **AND SAFE STREETS ACT OF 1968.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Omnibus Crime
10 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711
11 et seq.) is amended by inserting at the end the following:

12 “PART CC—OFFENDER REENTRY AND COM-
13 MUNITY SAFETY

14 **“SEC. 2951. ADULT OFFENDER STATE AND LOCAL REENTRY**
15 **PARTNERSHIPS.**

16 “(a) GRANT AUTHORIZATION.—The Attorney Gen-
17 eral shall make grants of up to \$1,000,000 to States, Ter-
18 ritories, and Indian tribes, in partnership with units of
19 local government and nonprofit organizations, for the pur-
20 pose of establishing adult offender reentry demonstration
21 projects. Funds may be expended by the projects for the
22 following purposes:

23 “(1) oversight/monitoring of released offenders;

1 “(2) providing returning offenders with drug
2 and alcohol testing and treatment and mental health
3 assessment and services;

4 “(3) convening community impact panels, vic-
5 tim impact panels or victim impact educational
6 classes;

7 “(4) providing and coordinating the delivery of
8 other community services to offenders such as hous-
9 ing assistance, education, employment training, con-
10 flict resolution skills training, batterer intervention
11 programs, and other social services as appropriate;
12 and

13 “(5) establishing and implementing graduated
14 sanctions and incentives.

15 “(b) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION.—In addition to
16 any other requirements that may be specified by the Attor-
17 ney General, an application for a grant under this subpart
18 shall—

19 “(1) describe a long-term strategy and detailed
20 implementation plan, including how the jurisdiction
21 plans to pay for the program after the Federal fund-
22 ing ends;

23 “(2) identify the governmental and community
24 agencies that will be coordinated by this project;

1 “(3) certify that there has been appropriate
 2 consultation with all affected agencies and there will
 3 be appropriate coordination with all affected agen-
 4 cies in the implementation of the program, including
 5 existing community corrections and parole; and

6 “(4) describe the methodology and outcome
 7 measures that will be used in evaluating the pro-
 8 gram.

9 “(c) APPLICANTS.—The applicants as designated
 10 under 2601(a)—

11 “(1) shall prepare the application as required
 12 under subsection 2601(b); and

13 “(2) shall administer grant funds in accordance
 14 with the guidelines, regulations, and procedures pro-
 15 mulgated by the Attorney General, as necessary to
 16 carry out the purposes of this part.

17 “(d) MATCHING FUNDS.—The Federal share of a
 18 grant received under this title may not exceed 25 percent
 19 of the costs of the project funded under this title unless
 20 the Attorney General waives, wholly or in part, the re-
 21 quirements of this section.

22 “(e) REPORTS.—Each entity that receives a grant
 23 under this part shall submit to the Attorney General, for
 24 each year in which funds from a grant received under this
 25 part is expended, a report at such time and in such man-

ner as the Attorney General may reasonably require that
contains:

“(1) a summary of the activities carried out
under the grant and an assessment of whether such
activities are meeting the needs identified in the ap-
plication funded under this part; and

“(2) such other information as the Attorney
General may require.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
appropriated to carry out this section \$40,000,000
in fiscal years 2002 and 2003; and such sums as
may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2004,
2005, and 2006.

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—Of the amount made avail-
able to carry out this section in any fiscal year—

“(A) not more than 2 percent or less than
1 percent may be used by the Attorney General
for salaries and administrative expenses; and

“(B) not more than 3 percent or less than
2 percent may be used for technical assistance
and training.

“SEC. 2952. STATE AND LOCAL REENTRY COURTS.

“(a) GRANT AUTHORIZATION.—The Attorney Gen-
eral shall make grants of up to \$500,000 to State and

1 local courts or state agencies, municipalities, public agen-
2 cies, nonprofit organizations, and tribes that have agree-
3 ments with courts to take the lead in establishing a re-
4 entry court. Funds may be expended by the projects for
5 the following purposes:

6 “(1) monitoring offenders returning to the com-
7 munity;

8 “(2) providing returning offenders with drug
9 and alcohol testing and treatment and mental and
10 medical health assessment and services;

11 “(3) convening community impact panels, vic-
12 tim impact panels, or victim impact educational
13 classes;

14 “(4) providing and coordinating the delivery of
15 other community services to offenders, such as hous-
16 ing assistance, education, employment training, con-
17 flict resolution skills training, batterer intervention
18 programs, and other social services as appropriate;
19 and

20 “(5) establishing and implementing graduated
21 sanctions and incentives.

22 “(b) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION.—In addition to
23 any other requirements that may be specified by the Attor-
24 ney General, an application for a grant under this subpart
25 shall—

1 “(1) describe a long-term strategy and detailed
2 implementation plan, including how the jurisdiction
3 plans to pay for the program after the Federal fund-
4 ing ends;

5 “(2) identify the governmental and community
6 agencies that will be coordinated by this project;

7 “(3) certify that there has been appropriate
8 consultation with all affected agencies, including ex-
9 isting community corrections and parole, and there
10 will be appropriate coordination with all affected
11 agencies in the implementation of the program;

12 “(4) describe the methodology and outcome
13 measures that will be used in evaluation of the pro-
14 gram.

15 “(c) APPLICANTS.—The applicants as designated
16 under 2602(a)—

17 “(1) shall prepare the application as required
18 under subsection 2602(b); and

19 “(2) shall administer grant funds in accordance
20 with the guidelines, regulations, and procedures pro-
21 mulgated by the Attorney General, as necessary to
22 carry out the purposes of this part.

23 “(d) MATCHING FUNDS.—The Federal share of a
24 grant received under this title may not exceed 25 percent
25 of the costs of the project funded under this title unless

1 the Attorney General waives, wholly or in part, the re-
 2 quirements of this section.

3 “(e) REPORTS.—Each entity that receives a grant
 4 under this part shall submit to the Attorney General, for
 5 each year in which funds from a grant received under this
 6 part is expended, a report at such time and in such man-
 7 ner as the Attorney General may reasonably require that
 8 contains:

9 “(1) a summary of the activities carried out
 10 under the grant and an assessment of whether such
 11 activities are meeting the needs identified in the ap-
 12 plication funded under this part; and

13 “(2) such other information as the Attorney
 14 General may require.

15 “(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

16 “(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
 17 appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000
 18 in fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and such sums as
 19 may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2004,
 20 2005, and 2006.

21 “(2) LIMITATIONS.—Of the amount made avail-
 22 able to carry out this section in any fiscal year—

23 “(A) not more than 2 percent or less than
 24 1 percent may be used by the Attorney General
 25 for salaries and administrative expenses; and

1 “(B) not more than 3 percent or less than
 2 2 percent may be used for technical assistance
 3 and training.

4 **“SEC. 2953. JUVENILE OFFENDER STATE AND LOCAL RE-**
 5 **ENTRY PROGRAMS.**

6 “(a) GRANT AUTHORIZATION.—The Attorney Gen-
 7 eral shall make grants of up to \$250,000 to States, in
 8 partnership with local units of governments or nonprofit
 9 organizations, for the purpose of establishing juvenile of-
 10 fender reentry programs. Funds may be expended by the
 11 projects for the following purposes:

12 “(1) providing returning juvenile offenders with
 13 drug and alcohol testing and treatment and mental
 14 and medical health assessment and services;

15 “(2) convening victim impact panels, restorative
 16 justice panels, or victim impact educational classes
 17 for juvenile offenders;

18 “(3) oversight/monitoring of released juvenile
 19 offenders; and

20 “(4) providing for the planning of reentry serv-
 21 ices when the youth is initially incarcerated and co-
 22 ordinating the delivery of community-based services,
 23 such as education, conflict resolution skills training,
 24 batterer intervention programs, employment training
 25 and placement, efforts to identify suitable living ar-

1 rangements, family involvement and support, and
2 other services.

3 “(b) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION.—In addition to
4 any other requirements that may be specified by the Attor-
5 ney General, an application for a grant under this subpart
6 shall—

7 “(1) describe a long-term strategy and detailed
8 implementation plan, including how the jurisdiction
9 plans to pay for the program after the Federal fund-
10 ing ends;

11 “(2) identify the governmental and community
12 agencies that will be coordinated by this project;

13 “(3) certify that there has been appropriate
14 consultation with all affected agencies and there will
15 be appropriate coordination with all affected agen-
16 cies, including existing community corrections and
17 parole, in the implementation of the program;

18 “(4) describe the methodology and outcome
19 measures that will be used in evaluating the pro-
20 gram.

21 “(c) APPLICANTS.—The applicants as designated
22 under 2603(a)—

23 “(1) shall prepare the application as required
24 under subsection 2603(b); and

1 “(2) shall administer grant funds in accordance
 2 with the guidelines, regulations, and procedures pro-
 3 mulgated by the Attorney General, as necessary to
 4 carry out the purposes of this part.

5 “(d) MATCHING FUNDS.—The Federal share of a
 6 grant received under this title may not exceed 25 percent
 7 of the costs of the project funded under this title unless
 8 the Attorney General waives, wholly or in part, the re-
 9 quirements of this section.

10 “(e) REPORTS.—Each entity that receives a grant
 11 under this part shall submit to the Attorney General, for
 12 each year in which funds from a grant received under this
 13 part is expended, a report at such time and in such man-
 14 ner as the Attorney General may reasonably require that
 15 contains:

16 “(1) a summary of the activities carried out
 17 under the grant and an assessment of whether such
 18 activities are meeting the needs identified in the ap-
 19 plication funded under this part; and

20 “(2) such other information as the Attorney
 21 General may require.

22 “(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

23 “(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
 24 appropriated to carry out this section \$5,000,000 in
 25 fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and such sums as are

1 necessary for each of the fiscal years 2004, 2005,
2 and 2006.

3 “(2) LIMITATIONS.—Of the amount made avail-
4 able to carry out this section in any fiscal year—

5 “(A) not more than 2 percent or less than
6 1 percent may be used by the Attorney General
7 for salaries and administrative expenses; and

8 “(B) not more than 3 percent or less than
9 2 percent may be used for technical assistance
10 and training.

11 **“SEC. 2954. STATE REENTRY PROGRAM RESEARCH, DEVEL-**
12 **OPMENT, AND EVALUATION.**

13 “(a) GRANT AUTHORIZATION.—The Attorney Gen-
14 eral shall make grants to conduct research on a range of
15 issues pertinent to reentry programs, the development and
16 testing of new reentry components and approaches, se-
17 lected evaluation of projects authorized in the preceding
18 sections, and dissemination of information to the field.

19 “(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
20 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
21 \$5,000,000 in fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and such sums
22 as are necessary to carry out this section in fiscal years
23 2004, 2005, and 2006.”.

24 (b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
25 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Street

1 Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.), as amended, is
 2 amended by striking the matter relating to part Z and
 3 inserting the following:

“PART CC—OFFENDER REENTRY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY ACT

“Sec. 2951. Adult Offender State and Local Reentry Partnerships.

“Sec. 2952. State and Local Reentry Courts.

“Sec. 2953. Juvenile Offender State and Local Reentry Programs.

“Sec. 2954. State Reentry Program Research and Evaluation.”.

4 **TITLE III—SUBSTANCE ABUSE**
 5 **TREATMENT IN FEDERAL**
 6 **PRISONS REAUTHORIZATION**

7 **SEC. 301. SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT IN FEDERAL**
 8 **PRISONS REAUTHORIZATION.**

9 Section 3621(e)(4) of title 18, United States Code,
 10 is amended by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting
 11 the following:

12 “(E) \$31,000,000 for fiscal year 2002; and

13 “(F) \$38,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.”.

14 **TITLE IV—RESIDENTIAL SUB-**
 15 **STANCE ABUSE TREATMENT**
 16 **FOR STATE PRISONERS REAU-**
 17 **THORIZATION**

18 **SEC. 401. REAUTHORIZATION.**

19 Paragraph (17) of section 1001(a) of title I of the
 20 Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42
 21 U.S.C. 3793(a)(17)) is amended to read as follows:

1 “(17) There are authorized to be appropriated
 2 to carry out part S \$100,000,000 for fiscal year
 3 2002 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal
 4 years 2003 through 2007.”.

5 **SEC. 402. USE OF RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREAT-**
 6 **MENT GRANTS TO PROVIDE FOR SERVICES**
 7 **DURING AND AFTER INCARCERATION.**

8 Section 1901 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control
 9 and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796ff) is
 10 amended by adding at the end the following:

11 “(c) ADDITIONAL USE OF FUNDS.—States that dem-
 12 onstrate that they have existing in-prison drug treatment
 13 programs that are in compliance with Federal require-
 14 ments may use funds awarded under this part for treat-
 15 ment and sanctions both during incarceration and after
 16 release.”.

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